## **CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A photoconductive imaging member comprised of comprising a photogenerating layer, and a charge transport layer containing a binder and a fluoropolymer generated by the free radical polymerization of a fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate and an alkyl(methyl)acrylate, and wherein said fluoropolymer is homogeneously dispersed in said binder, wherein the amount of said fluoropolymer is from about 0.1 to about 50 percent by weight; the amount of said binder is from about 50 to about 5 percent by weight; and the amount of said charge transport component is from about 1 to about 50 percent by weight, and wherein the total of said components is about 100 percent.

# 2. (Canceled).

- 3. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said fluoroalkylpolymer alkyl contains from 1 to about 35 carbon atoms.
- 4. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein each of said alkyls contains from 1 to about 15 carbon atoms.
- 5. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said polymerization is accomplished by heating at from about 100°C to about 150°C.
- 6. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 5 wherein said heating is from about 100°C to about 120°C.

7. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said fluoropolymer is of the formula

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, and fluorinated substituted alkyl, subject to the provision that at least one of said  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a fluorinated alkyl or a fluorinated substituted alkyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl; x and y each represent mole fractions of the repeating monomer units, and optionally wherein the sum of x+y is equal to 1.

- 8. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 7 wherein x is from about 0.01 to about 0.99, and y is from about 0.99 to about 0.01.
- 9. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 7 wherein x is from about 0.1 to about 0.75, and y is from about 0.9 to about 0.25.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An imaging member in accordance with claim 4 19 wherein said fluoropolymer possesses a weight average molecular weight, M<sub>w</sub> of from about 500 to about 50,000.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An imaging member in accordance with claim 4

  19 wherein said fluoropolymer possesses a weight average molecular weight, M<sub>w</sub> of from about 2,000 to about 20,000.
  - 12. (Canceled).
  - 13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) An imaging member in accordance with claim 4

19 wherein said fluoropolymer is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 30

percent by weight

# 15. (Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said binder is a polycarbonate, an acrylate polymer, a vinyl polymer, a cellulose polymer, a polyester, a polysiloxane, a polyamide, a polyurethane, a poly(cyclo olefin), or optionally an epoxy polymer.

## 17. (Canceled)

- 18. **(Previously Presented)** An imaging member in accordance with **claim 1** wherein said fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate is a trifluoroethyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate; 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-tridecafluoro-2-hydroxynonyl acrylate; 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nonafluorohexyl methacrylate; 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-nonafluoro-2-hydroxyheptyl acrylate; 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl methacrylate; 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl methacrylate; or 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl methacrylate.
- 19. **(Previously Presented)** A photoconductive imaging member comprised of a photogenerating layer, and a charge transport layer containing a binder and a fluoropolymer generated by the free radical polymerization of a fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate and an alkyl(methyl)acrylate, and wherein said fluoroalkyl (methyl) acrylate is trifluoroethyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl acrylate, 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl methacrylate, or 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl methacrylate, and wherein the amount of said acrylate present is from about 1 to about 99 weight percent.

- 20. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said alkyl (methyl)acrylate is methyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, ethyl acrylate, propyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, or butyl acrylate.
- 21. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said alkyl (methyl)acrylate is methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, or butyl methacrylate.
- 22. **(Previously Presented)** A photoconductive imaging member comprised of a photogenerating layer, and a charge transport layer containing a binder and a fluoropolymer generated by the free radical polymerization of a fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate and an alkyl(methyl)acrylate, and wherein said fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate is trifluoroethyl methacrylate; trifluoroethyl acrylate; 2,2,3,3,4,4,4-heptafluorobutyl methacrylate, or 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl methacrylate, and wherein said alkyl(acrylate) is methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, or butyl methacrylate, and wherein said fluoroacrylate is selected in an amount of from about 1 to about 99 percent by weight and said alkyl(acrylate) is selected in an amount of from about 99 to about 1 percent by weight.
- 23. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said binder is a polycarbonate.
- 24. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 further including a hole blocking layer, and an adhesive layer.
- 25. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 24 wherein said hole blocking layer is comprised of an amino silane, or wherein said hole blocking layer is comprised of a metal oxide.
- 26. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 further containing a substrate and wherein said substrate is a rigid drum.

- 27. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 further containing a substrate and wherein said substrate is a flexible belt.
- 28. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said substrate is comprised of a conductive metal of aluminum, aluminized polyethylene terephthalate, or titanized polyethylene terephthalate.
- 29. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerator layer is of a thickness of from about 0.05 to about 10 microns, and wherein said transport layer is of a thickness of from about 20 to about 70 microns.
- 30. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerating layer is comprised of a photogenerating pigment or photogenerating pigments dispersed in a resinous binder, and wherein said pigment or pigments are present in an amount of from about 5 percent by weight to about 95 percent by weight, and wherein the resinous binder is optionally selected from the group comprised of vinyl chloride/vinyl acetate copolymers, polyesters, polyvinyl butyrals, polycarbonates, polystyrene-b-polyvinyl pyridine, and polyvinyl formals.
- 31. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein the charge transport layer comprises aryl amines, and which aryl amines are of the formula

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen.

- 32. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 31 wherein said aryl amine is N,N'-diphenyl-N,N-bis(3-methyl phenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine.
- 33. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerating layer is comprised of metal phthalocyanines, or metal free phthalocyanines.
- 34. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerating layer is comprised of titanyl phthalocyanines, perylenes, or hydroxygallium phthalocyanines.
- 35. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerating layer is comprised of Type V hydroxygallium phthalocyanine.
- 36. (Original) A method of imaging which comprises generating an electrostatic latent image on the imaging member of claim 1, developing the latent image, and transferring the developed electrostatic image to a suitable substrate.
- 37. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said photogenerating layer is of a thickness of from about 1 to about 5 microns, and said charge transport layer is of a thickness of from about 20 to about 50 microns.
- 38. (Previously Presented) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 wherein said fluoropolymer is a copolymer generated by the free radical polymerization heating of said fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate, and said methyl (methyl)acrylate present in an amount of from about 1 to about 30, said photogenerating layer contains a photogenerating pigment present in an amount of from about 10 to about 90 percent by weight, said binder is present in an amount of from about 90 to about 10 percent by weight; said photogenerating layer is of a thickness of from about 0.05 to about 10

microns, said charge transport layer is of a thickness of from about 10 to about 50 microns; and said substrate is of a thickness of from about 75 to about 300 microns.

- 39. (Previously Presented) A photoconductive imaging member in accordance with claim 1 and wherein said fluoropolymer possesses a solubility of from about 0.1 gram/milliliter to about 50 grams/milliliter in the organic solvents of acetone, methylene chloride, toluene and tetrahydrofuran.
- 40. (Original) An imaging member in accordance with claim 1 comprised of a substrate, a photogenerating layer, and a charge transport layer comprised of a charge transport component, a binder, and said fluoropolymer generated by the polymerization of a fluoroalkyl (methyl)acrylate and an alkyl (methyl)acrylate, and wherein said fluoropolymer is soluble in an organic solvent; and wherein said fluoropolymer is of the formula

wherein at least one of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  is a fluorinated alkyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are alkyl or hydrogen; and x and y represent mole fractions.

# 41. (Canceled).